Every Part of the Globe

RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1917. -TWELVE PAGES.

Richmond Times-Dispatch

WEATHER -FAIR

VOTE 373 TO 50

PRICE, TWO CENTS

FOR 1,000,000 MEN WITHIN FIRST YEAR

Regular Army and National Guard to Be Filled to War Strength at Once.

WILL BE DRAFTED UNLESS **VOLUNTEERS ENLIST**

By Late Summer Want First 500,000 of Force Between 19 and 25 in Service.

BY SELECTIVE CONSCRIPTION

Bill Prepared by General Staff and Approved by President for Submission to Congress.

WASHINGTON, April 5 .- How the

mission to Congress provides for the are secure. lective conscription

States must start at the beginning, CAN MATCH BOASTED cers and noncommissioned officers to

TO DIVIDE EXISTING

many new regiments of all arms to bined strength of 700,090. be created by dividing existing regi-ments, and filling each half to war The National Guard regiments, all of which can be called into the Federal approximately 327,000 men and 10,300 ments of the guard would be organized. each unit, making an additional 200,000 by private owners. as they occurred.

ion of all men between the ages of authorization of Congress, if necessary, railroad bridges, tunnels and terminals insteen and twenty-five will be car- PREPARE TO ORGANIZE ried out with Federal. State and municipal authorities co-operating

ASSEMBLED FOR TRAINING

moned to the colors under the princisupporting dependents or needed by the nation in civil life exempted, never have had military training. From the regulars and National Guard regiments would be drawn 100,000 specially selected officers and noncommissioned officers, who would organize, train and command the units of the

A year from now a second increment another 190,000 officers and noncommissioned officers would be drawn from forces or from the first section of the should that method be chosen. new army, to officer and train the second section

officers to train 1.000,000 or more men paredness. at a time. The War Department bill trained troops who would be available possilly within a year and a half, or in two years at most.

EQUAL SUM NEEDED The sum of nearly \$3,000,000,000, ernment orders. asked of Congress to carry out this

posed as the most effective that could the German submarine campaign and jutant-General W. W. Sale, who inhe worked out to meet the present carrying food and supplies to the allies. formed all applicants that they should emergency. They regard the expansion They can be built in a short time, communicate of the regular army and the bringing. The shipping board also is seeing to whose district their property is sitof both that force and the present it that every available merchantman nates. It would have taken a division regiments of the guard to full war not needed by the navy does its share to have filled the demands made yester-strength as vital, since for five months for the public service, and with this day, the applications being chefly as a huge school from which trained the nation's shipping resources. officers and noncommissioned officers

Section 1-- For the immediate expan- government or public service. sion of the regular army as described, with all vacancies thereby created in pledges have been secured from the the commissioned rank to be filled by great plants which have been supply-

the National Guard and National Guard everywhere now engaged in other in-(Continued on Third Page.)

ARMY PLAN CALLS United States Master of Vastest Resources in History of World

Mexicans Marching

on American Border

El. PASO, TEA., April 5 .- De facto

roops in the States of Nuevo Leon.

Conhutte and Chihunhus have be-

gun a general movement toward the

American border, according to

to-night. The movement in

highly reliable information received

these three border states has been officially reported to Washington,

In Chihunhun a movement is being

made in a northwesterly direction

by General Murgula's troops, the

being that it is an offensive cam-

ASSUMES RESPONSIBILITY

Guarding Munition Plants

Goes on Duty to Assist Adjutant-

and munition and shipbuilding plants.

reserve force to call out in an emer-

gency. The State at present has the

former will be relieved, it is expected,

signed to duty here, and companies

the Richmond Howitzers has already

is assumed by the State military au-

of the Federal service, but which Wash-

Troops A and C. of the bives, left

Demands for guards were received

watchmen to look after their property.

Should the occasion arise, it is prob-

event it is probable that a third dis-

(Continued on Fourth Page)

CAROLINA EASTER EXCURSION.

M. Danville, \$1.50 Greensborn; B. Wincon-Salem, Sallsbury and Statesville; \$5.50 Char-iotte, \$8 Spartanburg; \$10 Asheville; \$19.50 Hendersonville, All trains Saturday, April 5, via SOUTHERN RAHLWAY SYSTEM, Return limit April 12.—Adv.

zould be called out.

FOR GUARD DETAILS

with the commander in

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

and is being watched closely.

paign against Villa,

General Sale.

Boundless Material and 20.000.000 Men Ready to Be Thrown Into Scales of Warfare.

WASHINGTON, April 5 .- Actual and potential resources, which, all told, probably never have been equaled by any other nation in the history of the world, are brought into the great war

efficiency among the foremost affoat; an army small, but highly efficient, backed by a citizenry of upwards of vice, and the moral force of more than

Although much remains to be done and approved by the President for sub-

filling up of the regular. The navy has added new units to army and National Guard to war meet the German tactics, and through strength of more than 600,000 by draft, the patriotic co-operation of ship and DIVIDED INTO TWO DISTRICTS y, and for bringing into the service material makers is hurrying to comthe new force of young men between will be the last word in power and he ages of nineteen and twenty-five efficiency. A newly organized coast patrol of submarine chasers is or In drafting its program, the staff duty, and hundreds of small craft ecognized the fact that the United to augment it are under construction.

GERMAN EFFICIENCY Army preparations are less complete. undertake the training of the thous. The regulars, numbering nearly 120,000, ands of youth who will enter the ser- and trained and equipped in a way Henry C. Stuart. The State has been vice with no notion of military duty which their officers believe matches divided into two military districts, with unit for unit the boasted efficiency of Germany's best, are ready to respond REGIMENTS INTO NEW ONES OVERIGHT to whatever call may come, troops will be under the jurisdiction Expansion of the present regular rmy to its full war strength of 287,000 Congress, the regulars and national though the districts will be directly TREASURY DEPARTMENT guardsmen could be recruited to a com- under the command of the ranking

ments, and filling each half to war tional resources with almost unlimited Second Virginia Infantey, will be in possibilities. The Council of National Defense not only has worked out a while Colonel Edward definite and detailed industrial mobilization plan, but has secured the in- the Fourth Virginia Infantry, will be dorsement and pledges of the men who in command of the can put it into effect at a moment's District. The point of division is an

through months of study by a special across the State, starting in Henry out any distinction between Federal naval board for realigning the whole County, near the eastern border of These two steps system of naval bases, and for the coast Patrick County, and ending in Fairfax creased taxation, so that the war may would provide a total force of \$11,000 patrol of submarine chasers hundreds County just northwest of the city of he paid for, as far as possible, during mented by a recruit organization for other small craft have been offered Alexandria. The line passes through its lifetime, said to-night he had re

men under training, but to be held in More than a score of bases have eserve to fill gaps in the active army been established for the mosquito fleet full regiment along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts. For five months, these expanded Secretary Daniels hopes within a snort forces will be subjected to training of period to have at least 2,000 such boats increased. The troops will guard all a character hitherto unknown in this in operation. Plans are ready to comcountry. Simultaneously, the registra- mandeer private shippards under the public and private utilities that have

AND TRAIN GREAT ARMY Municipal utilities are also being

The army, whose great need is trained guarded, but the Department of the men and officers, is employing unusual East has issued instructions that the BY EARLY IN SEPTEMBER means to prepare for the organization military cannot be used as watchmen, in August or early in September the and training of any force Congress as these must be supplied by the propfirst 500,000 of this new army, com- may authorize. Hundreds of applica- crty owners themselves. posed exclusively of young men sum- tions for commissions in the officers' STATE RELIEVED OF reserve corps are being accepted, and ple of universal military service, with for the grade of second lieutenant the

For increasing the enlisted strength a vigorous recruiting campaign is under way, with the co-operation of other branches of the government. In the matter of supplies the army is

well provided for,

The plans for army expansion by the general staff are complete in every de-500,000 youths would be called out, favored, and everything is ready to make it effective. Machinery for a from Portsmouth and Suifolk will volunteer army of 500,000 or 1,000,000 regulars, the National Guard has been provided for immediate use the other companies of the local bat-

The work of the National Defense Council in co-ordinating all defense been relieved, but the engineers will By that time the machinery that had measures not strictly military or naval be retained on duty pending a decision heen built up would provide enough has been regarded by officials as quite on the status of the organization, which trained officers and noncommissioned as important as any other task of pre-

In the co-ordination plan, transpor-

GOVERNMENT ORDERS yesterday for Lynchburg and Roanoke The railroads, by an agreement to relieve the First and Second Com- millions. among the roads to operate as a unit panies of Coast Artillery, which have in war time, virtually put themselves been ordered to Fortress Monroe for FOR SUPPLIES FOR ARMY and their working forces under gov- instruction. The troops will come un-

As to transportation on the sea, whose district the Richmonders will program, deals only with the first year aside from the military, preparations operate. Troops B and D will remain of preparation. Behind it stands the of a wide scope have been made. The on duty here, being under the command need of an equal sum for reserve sup- Federal Shipping Board has mapped of Colonel Goodwin plies of ammunition, cannon and out a plan for construction of many MANY REQUESTS RECEIVED other war materials if the army is to wooden ships of 3,000 tons and upward, which could do great service in Staff officers regard the plan pro- the important work of breaking down from scores of points yesterday by Adexpect to employ these agencies end in view has made a survey of all from concerns which should resort to

Even more complete is the mobiliza- little of which is subject to attack. can be turned out. The staff bill, di- tion of labor resources. The American vided into seventeen sections, makes Federation of Labor has undertaken able that the entire First Virginia into furnish trained workmen for any fantry

In the field of munition production, trict would be created, as the portion ing the allies, and a thorough co-Section 2-For the drafting into the ordination system has been perfected. Federal service of the full strength of in addition, manufacturing concerns

(Continued on Third Page.)

NEED, AT ONCE, SUM HOUSE FOR WAR; OF \$3,502,517,000

Congress Is Asked to Provide Money for Financing War for One Year.

TO BUILD UP ARMY AND NAVY

Bond Issue and Increased and New Methods of Taxation Probable

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The vast scope of the administration's plans for to-day after a military budget of Congress. In broad terms, it is proposed to quadruple the enlisted strength of the navy, and to have in service within a year an army of 1,000, 000 trained men, including the 500,000 to be brought to the colors by

Bills to carry out the program algressional military and naval com-

The budget is divided so that \$2.5 000,000 goes to the army, and \$168,-000,000 to the navy. These sums are in addition to the regular army appropriation bill of \$240,000,000, and ap-State Is Relieved of Expense of propriations totaling \$517,273,802 for

The money needed immediately is divided approximately as follows For the War Department, \$2,952,537, 933; for increasing the authorized strength of the navy to 150,000 mer Leedy in Command in West and Goodwin in East-Major Wright 855,762. and the Marine Corps to 30,000, \$175.

For other necessary expenditures for the naval establishment, \$292,528,790. For the Coast Guard, \$600,000.

A bond issue, increased taxation, in public interests in Virginia has been cluding higher taxes on estates, large incomes, whisky, beer, tobacco and new methods of taxation, probably will resorted to to raise the huge

Unofficial estimates to the Federal Reserve Board are to the effect that the banks of the Federal reserve sys are in a position to absorb up to interest not exceeding 315 per cent.

Treasury Department experts are assembling a mass of data for considera tion of the President and congressional committees in drafting the war reve command of the First Virginia District. | nue measure.

propriation of money for carrying on the war were couched in general terms Second Virginia and lacking in details. The great total

ceived many suggestions from bankers one every phase of the situation. John two Skelton Williams, Comptroller of the troops of cavalry on duty all of the Currency, is in New York to consult, time. If necessary, this force can be it is understood, with bankers there regarding the proposed bond issue. Chairman Simmons, of the Senate Finance Committee, intimated short-term notes might be issued to limited extent to make immediately available a portion of the sum desired, said he was waiting on Secretary McAdoo for suggestions, and a plan of action would be framed

Representative Rainey, of Illinois, ranking majority member of the Ways FIRE SWEEPING BEACH and Means Committee, declared to RESPONSIBILITY AND EXPENSE and Means Committee, declared to-With the Federal government in night that the income tax would probbars have been let down to men who charge of police protection work, the ably be amended so as to furnish the State will be relieved of both respon- government with greatly increased

sibility and expense, but will have a revenues during the war. "My view is," he said, "that while the war lasts no man should enjoy One Entire Block Destroyed, and Picked German Troops Attack Front Richmond Grays' Buttalion and the an income of more than \$75,000 or Engineer Corps on duty, but the \$100,000 a year, and that the government should take all over this amount within the next forty-eight hours. We could obtain also \$200,000,0 Two troops of the First Virginia Cav- ditional annually by raising taxes on HALF-DOZEN HOTELS BURN RESULT IS NOT VET KNOWN alry, or Richmond Blues, will be as- whisky and beer,

TARIFF IMPOSSIBLE AS

probably be dispatched here to relieve The excess profits tax, now in force, talion. The volunteer detachment from might be graduated, making it heaviest on largest profits. The tariff is inpossible as a source of revenue during the war.

thorities to have been mustered out are among the proposals under con-

The Internal Revenue Bureau of summoned. revenues, under peace taxes. der the command of Colonel Leedy, in rate of \$750,000,000 annually. This sum exemption to \$2,000, a graduated ex- soon was burning furiously. tax, increased taxes on The flames, which started in the estates and greatly increased taxation natatorium, were soon beyond control on large incomes. Through this chan- of the local fire department. nately \$1,000,000 000 annually might

be raised for carrying on the war. were said to be purely in a speculative position at present. finances were never before so strongly

DISAPPROVE UNDERWRITING

In that tion of the proposed bond issue by pri- House. vate financial houses, while considered. At a late hour the fire was still generally disapproved.

. large proportion of the bond issue, was indicated, might be handled through the Federal Reserve Board.

Fifty Members of House Join Six of Senate in Opposing Resolution

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The fifty | Welty, Whaley, White, of Ohio; Wilmembers of the House who voted | non, of Louisiann; Wilson, of Texas; against the war resolution early this morning were:

Almon, Bacon, Britten, Browne, Burnett, Cary, Church, Connolly, of Kansas; Cooper, of Wisconsin; Dovidson, Davis, Decker, Dill, Dillon, Dominick, Esch, Frent, Fuller, of Illinois: Haugen, Hayes, Hensley, Hilliard, Hull, of lowa; Igoe, Johnson, of South Dakota; Keating, King, Kinkald, Kitchin, Knutson, La Follette, Little, Lendon, Lundeen McLemore, Mason, Nelson, Randall, Rankin, Reavis, Roberts, Rodenburg. Shnekleford, Sherwood, Sloan, Stafford, Vandyke, Voigt, Wheeler, Woods, of love.

The vote in favor of the resolution follows:

Adamson, Alexander, Ashbrook, Asnell, Ayres, Bankhend, Barkley, Barnbardt, Barthrick, Bell, Black. Blackmon, Blanton, Boober Borland, bough, Buchanan, Byrnes, of South Carolina: Byrns, of Tennessee: Cald-Candler, of Mississippi: Cantrill. Caraway, Carew, Carlin, Carter, of Oklahoma; Claypool, Collier, Connolly, of Texas: Cox, Crisp, Crosser, Dale, of New York; Dent, Denton, Dewalt, Dickinson, Dies, Dixon Dooling, Doolittle, Doremus, Doughton. Drane, Dupre, Engan Engle Estopinal, Evans. Ferris, Fisher, Fitzgernid, Flood,

Flynn, Foster, Fuller, of Massachusetts; Gallagher, Gallivan, Gard, see: Garrett, of Texas; Glass, Godof North Carolina; Goodwin, of Arkansas; Gordon, Gray, of Alabama: Gregg, Griffin, Hamill, Ham-Harrison, of Virginia; Hastings, Hayden, Hellin, Helm, Helvering, Holland, Hood, Houston, Howard, Huddleston, Hulbert, Hull, of Tennessee: Humpherys, Jacoway, Johnson, of Kentucky: Jones, of Texas: Jones, of Virginia: Kehoe, Kelly, of Pennsylvanin; Ketner, Key, of Ohio: Kincheloe, Larsen, Lazaro, Len. of California; Leshner, Lever, Littlennge, Linthleum, Lobeck, Lonergan, Lunn, McAndrews, McClintic, Melicown.

Muher, Mansfield, Martin, of Illinois: Martin, of Louisiann; Mays. Montague, Moon, Neely, Nicholla, of Carolina; Oldfield, Ollver Alabama; Oliver of York; Olney, O'Shaunessy, Over-Overstree, Padgett, Park. Phelan. Polk, Pou. Quin. Ragsdale. Rainey, Raker, Rayburn, Riordan, Robinson, Romjue, Rouse, Rubey, Rucker, Russell, Sabath, Sanders, of Louisiann: Saunders, of Virginia; Schall, Scully, Sears, Shallenberger, Sherley, Shouse, Sims, Sissons, Slay-den, Small, Smith., of New York; Snook, Steagall, Stedman, Steele, Stephens, of Mississippi: Stephens, of Nebraska; Sterling, of Pennsylvania: Stenson, Sullivanu, Sumners, Tague, Talbott, Tayor, of Arkansas, Thompson, Tillman, Venable, Vinson. Walker, Walton, Watkins, Watson, of Virginia; Weaver, Welling,

son, of Louisiann; Wilson, of Texas; Wingo, Wise, Young, of Texas: An-Bland, Bowers, Browning, Butler, amphell, of Kansas; Cannon, Carter, of Massachusetts: Chandler, of New York: Chandler, of Oklahoma; omstock, Cooper, of Ohio; Cooper of West Virginia; Copley, Costello, Crago, Cramton, Currier, of Michigan; Curry, of Calfornia; Dale, of Vermont; Dallinger, Darrow, Dempsey. Denison, Dowell, Drukker, Dunn, Dyer, Edmonds, Ellsworth, Elston, Emerson, Fairchild, Benjamin, L.: Fairchild, George W.: Fair-Poss. Francis, Freeman, French Sardner, Garland, Gillett. Glynn. Good, Goodall, Gould, Graham, of Illinois; Graham, of Pennsylvania loun; Greene, of Massachusetts: creene, of Vermont, Griest, Hadley New York: Haskell, Hawley, Heaton,

Heintz, Herzey, Hicks, Hollingsworth, Husted, Hutchinson, Ircland James. Johnson, of Washington; Juli, Kahn Kenras, Kelley, of Michigan: Kennedy, of Iowa: Kennedy, of Rhode Island; Kless, of Pennsylvania: Kraus, Kreider, La Guardia, Langley, Lehlbach, Lenmick, McCulloch, McFadden, Mc-Senzie, McKenley, McLaughlin, of Michigan; McLaughlin, of Pennsylania: Madden, Mager, Mann, Mapes, Miller, of Minnesota; Miller, of Washington; Mondell, Moore, of Tennsylvania: Moores, of Indiana,

Morgan, Morin, Mott. Mudd. Nichols, of Michigan; Nolen, Noron, Osborne, Palge, Parker, of New dersey; Parker, of New York; Peters, Platt, Porter, Pratt, Purnell, Ramsey, Ramseyer, Reed, Robbins, Rogers, Rose, Rowe, Rowland, anders, of Indiana; Sanders, of New York; Sanford, Scott, of lown; Scott, of Michigan; Scott, of Pennsylvania; Sells, Siegel, Sinnott, Slemp, Smith, of Idaho; Smith, of Michigan; Snell, Snyder, Steeneerson, Sterling, of Il-Switzer, Temple, Templeton, Tilson, l'imberlake. Tinkham, Treadway Vare, Vestal. Volstead, Waldon, Walsh, Ward, Wason Waton, of Pennsylvania; White, of Maine; Williams, Wilson, of Illinois; Winslow, Wood, of Indiana; Woodyard, Young, of North Dakota; Zishl-

Pairs: Hill, Connecticut, with Fields, Kentucky, with Mecker, Missouri.

Lee, Georgia, with Powers, Kentucks.

Capstick, New Jersey, are Ill. Representative Blenkley, Penn-

ylvania, did not vote. Speaker Clark does not vote as a except in case of tie. There are 433 present members

of the House. All ten Virginia Congressmen anted for the resolution.

SANGUINARY ENGAGEMENT FRONT AT ASBURY PARK

Flames Jump Across Street to Next Square.

Fire Departments From Surrounding Russians, Driving From Persia, Cap-

Towns Summoned to Fight Conflagration, Which Starts From Defective Wiring.

Lowering of the income tax exemp- that started in the natatorium here in a sanguinary engagement northwest against it gave place to-night to retion to \$2,000, and possibly to \$1,500, to-day spread rapidly to near-by of Rheims, where the Germans, with ports that the opposition might musbuildings, and an entire block along picked forces, attacked on a front of proposes to authorize now only the restance to authorize now only the faction has been considered one of the restance to the beach front was in flames within about a mile and a half between Sapig-tion to increase the Federal tax on the beach front was in flames within about a mile and a half between Sapig-tion to increase the Federal tax on the beach front was in flames within about a mile and a half between Sapig-tion to increase the Federal tax on the beach front was in flames within about a mile and a half between Sapig-tion to increase the Federal tax on the beach front was in flames within about a mile and a half between Sapig-tion to increase the Federal tax on the beach front was in flames within about a mile and a half between Sapig-tion to increase the Federal tax on the beach front was in flames within about a mile and a half between Sapig-tion to increase the Federal tax on the beach front was in flames within about a mile and a half between Sapig-tion to increase the federal tax on the beach front was in flames within about a mile and a half between Sapig-tion to increase the federal tax on the beach front was in flames within about a mile and a half between Sapig-tion to increase the federal tax on the beach front was in flames within about a mile and a half between Sapig-tion to increase the federal tax on the beach front was in flames within about a mile and a half between Sapig-tion to increase the federal tax on the beach front was in flames within about a mile and a half between Sapig-tion to increase the federal tax on the beach front was in flames within about a mile and a half between Sapig-tion to increase the federal tax on the beach front was in flames within about a mile and a half between Sapig-tion to increase the federal tax on the beach front was in flames within about a mile and a half between Sapig-tion to increase the federal tax on the beach front was in flames within t estates up to 40 per cent on very large, thirty minutes. A half-dozen hotels result of the battle is beclouded by estates would swell the government's were burning, and fire departments conflicting statements from the Berlin. from surrounding towns had been and French War Offices,

at the ed by First and Second Avenues, Ocean his sum Avenue and Kingsley Street was decould be doubled, or increased by Avenue and Kingsley Street was de-\$1,000,000,000, by moderate increases in stroyed, and the flames, fanned by a the tax rates on whisky, beer and to- northeast gale, jumped across Kings- St. Quentin there have been only arbacco, the lowering of the income tax ley Street to the next block, which tillery duels between the French and

nel alone, it was thought, approxi- block destroyed contained four hotels. a moving-pictare theater and a number of other buildings, all of wood. Plans for the forthcoming bond issue The loss was estimated at \$290,000. A defective wire caused the fire, according to the police.

out, but they escaped.

BY PRIVATE HOUSES Grand Central, the Ormond, the Win-The underwriting of a large proport throp, the Devenport Inn and the Surf kan.

only informally, is understood to be spreading, the damage then being estimated at \$500,000. The flames an-

which would act as the distributing or fiscal agent for the government in (Continued on Second Page.)

Continued on Second Page.)

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY
Three Fast Steel Trains with Parior Cars, RICHMOND TO NORPOLE, Leave Richmond daily 8:30 A. M., 12:00 Noon and 4:00 P. M.

NORTHWEST OF RHEIMS

Between Sapigneul and Godat Farm.

ture Mesopotamian Towns and Join Hands With Advance Forces of British Coming Up From Bagdad.

A Berlin official communication, rethe Treasury Department is collecting The entire block of buildings bound- ceived by way of London, says the Ger- forts of Democratic Leader Kitchin, On the battle front in the region of German forces. On their part of the

lages of Basse-Boulogne and Ronssoy. Probably the most momentous oneration has been that of the Russians, who driving from Persia, have captured the Mesopotamian frontier towns of Khanikan and Kasrichirin and joined hands with the advance forces There were eight bathers in the of the British coming ip from Bagdad, intrenched as at present, Mr. McAdoo natatorium pool when the fire broke The Turks, however, are making a stand against the Russians in this re-The hotels burned included the gion to prevent them from crossing the Diala River, northwest of Khani-

RUSSIANS OCCUPY TOWAS

By Associated Press 1 peared to be approaching the business British Admiralty, per Wireless Press). Mesopotamian frontier towns of Khani- glum in the rear of the kin and Kasrichirin, says an official throughout the day, moved down in statement issued to-day by the Rus- front and spoke against the resolution, slan War Department.

FAVORABLE ACTION ON RESOLUTION AT EARLY HOUR TO-DAY

bate Continues Far Into Night. MAJORITY LEADER KITCHIN

Roll Call Ordered After De-

In Dramatic Speech, Announces He Cannot, With Clear Conscience, Vote for Measure.

GOES OVER TO PACIFISTS

PRESIDENT WILL SIGN TO-DAY

President's Supporters Never in Doubt That There Would Be Overwhelming Majority.

By Associated Press. 1 WASHINGTON, April 6.—The resolution declaring that a state of war exists between the United States and

Germany, already passed by the Sen ate, passed the flouse at 3 o'clock this morning by a vote of 373 to 50. Without roll calls the House rejected all amendments, including proposals to prohibit the sending of any

roops overseas without congressional authority. President Wilson will sign the resolution to-day as soon as Vice-President Marshall has attached his signature in the Senate. It formally accepts the state of belligerency forced by German aggressions, and authorizes and directs the President to employ the military and naval forces and all the resources of the nation to bring war against Germany to a successful ter-

PASSAGE OF RESOLUTION FOLLOWS 17 HOURS OF DEBATE Passage of the resolution followed seventeen hours of debate. There was no attempt to filibuster, but the pacifist group, under the leadership of Democratic Leader Kitchin, prolonged the discussion with impassioned speeches declaring conscience would

not permit them to support President's recommendation that a state of war Miss Rankin, of Montana, the only member of Congress, sat coman through the first roll call with bowed

head, failing to answer to her name, twice called by the clerk, On the second roll call, she rose and said in a sobbing stand by my President, but I cannot vote for war." For a moment then she remained standing, supporting herself against a desk, and as cries of "vote," came from several parts of the House she sank back into her seat without voting audibly. She was recorded in the negative.

Cheers greeted the announcement of the result. A few minutes later Speaker Clark signed the resolution, and the House then adjourned to meet again on Monday and take up the administration's recommendations for war legislation.

HOUSE DEBATES RESOLUTION

ALL DAY AND FAR INTO NIGHT WASHINGTON, April 5.—The House debated the war resolution all of today and far into the night, and although passage was assured before adjournment, the leaders predicted that a vote could not be reached until carly morning.

For the most part the discussion proceeded with an air of unemotional acquiescence, scores of members making brief speeches to put themselves on record as reluctantly accepting war as the only course of honor.

During the day the debate revealed an unexpected strength in the minority ASBURY PARK, N. J., April 5.—Fire The Germans and French have met dictions of not more than a dozen votes ter upwards of a hundred on the final vote in the negative probably would be more than fifty.

This surprising accession to the minority ranks was attributed to the efwith a clear conscience vote for war, Supporters of the President's course were not concerned over the defection. however. Sure of a great majority, they permitted the roll call to be delayed only so that every one might be heard.

line the British have captured the vil-Shortly before midnight, after the debate had continued for more than thirteen hours, those in enarge of the resolution predicted that a vote would be taken soon after I o'clock. There was so certainty that it might not be hours later, however. Late to-night. a suggestion by Chairman Flood, of the Foreign Affairs Committee, that dewith loud shouts of disapproval, and even the opposition of a considerable number of members opposed to voting on Good Friday was insufficient to get an agreement to vote by 12 o'clock.

ON MESOPOTAMIAN FRONTIER Mr. Kitchin's opposition drew an immediate following from among PETROGRAD, April 5 (via London, group who have opposed preparedness and armed neutrality, and to-night Prussian envalry has occupied the many of them, who had sat silent and One of the most earnest speeches in